NEW TERMS.

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From the Waverly Magazine.

## HOW TO FLIRT.

"What signifies the life of man An 'twere na for the lasses, oh !"

Oh, of all the miseries of life, that of being an old man and no longer able to make love is the most intolerable! You may roast a man over a slow fire, or plunge him in a river on a cold December night, and leave him there to freeze-but they're nothing, absolutely nothing, to being forced passively to look on younger blades going off with some sweet fairy to a sleighing party, a picnic, a moonlight sail upon the water, or any one of the score of expenses one has for making love, while you are bellowing like a bull of Bashaw, with the gout, and drinking barley water as a penance for your sins. But, thank our stars! we've not got quite

Flirting, sirs, is the amusement for a man of taste; not quite heartless, reckless, everlasting flirting, but that preparatory play before mar-riage; it reminds you of the savory smells of viands before dinner, or the wheeling of an eagle before he darts on his prey. I love to stand in a ball room and see such flirting going on, especially when both are adepts; and the keenest observer and most consummate actor is sure to win. Do you doubt it, you heathen? then let me tell you a story that will convert you long before we get ready to rise from nectar

such as this.

My friend, Harry Vavasour, was a man of a million. Besides being decidedly a good-looking fellow, he was a lawyer of high talent, and versatile at that. His accomplishments were almost as numerous as the thousand and one nights of the Arabian tales. He sang, played, painted, moulded busts, and had an enthusiasm that burnt like the undying naphtha. He could write poetry, and grand stuff it was; had, as Scott's humble friend said, "an awful knowledge of history;" dabbled in belles lettres until his criticisms were sought for as of value; and his criticisms were sought for as of value; and could talk German, French, Italian, and, for all I know, Hebrew, Syriac and Chaldee. At a dinner party his jokes were always the best; and in a ball-room few could rival him if he chose to exert himself. There's no greater mistake in the world let me tall you than to think take in the world, let me tell you, than to think a man of sense cannot be a courtier.

But with all these advantages, Harry had one draw back—and that worse than the seven plagues of Egypt—he was poor! Now to be poor in this country is like being a galley slave in France. It is les majeste—the highest crime known to the laws. In Boston a man's talents can do much, and in Philadelphia his birth can do more, but in New York, and throughout the country generally, money is the Alladin's lamp

Harry Vavasour was twenty-five before he fell in love; for young lawyers who, in more senses than one, know less practically than theoretically of their profession, usually have enough to do to keep off duns and blue devils, without thinking of matrimony. But he had not been idle, and practiced love-making on more than one saucy vixen, both to punish her the old Platonist, that the souls are separated in the far recesses of eternity, and that each meets its companion and is reunited to her on

At length Harry met the fated one; and an angel she was, too, with eyes brighter than dew-drops on the grass, and a voice like the ringing of rain in a wood. She seemed to float when she walked, as Cicre in one of Flaxaman's glorious illustrations—by-the-by, Flaxaman was a far greater man than Canova. But enough of this, for I've no taste for love-sick pictures, and leave those things to old maids, school-boys, and bread-and-butter misses. I must not, however, forget one quality she had, and that was a fortune. She was in every respect suited for Harry; for as it takes oxygen and hydrogen to make water, so if one of a couple is poor the other, egad, ought to be rich. Harry, however, determined to win her before he knew this, and trust to luck for a maintenance.

There was only one thing in his way-Miss Balfaur was a flirt, and a desperate one. But then she couldn't help it. It was all because her name was Kate. I never knew a girl of that name who wasn't a coquette; and I would recommend it to the serious attention of the elergy, whether they ought to baptize children with such a fatal cognomen. I don't object to a flirt of a certain kind—every man to his taste, you know, and Kate was a splendid creature. Yet it was not every one who could tell the se-eret of her charms, but knowing ones—like you and me, Oliver, see these things as readily as La Place saw the rebuke in the heavens. She had heard of Harry often before, and had resolved to conquer this unconquerable one; and, to tell the truth, Harry had come to the same conclusion in regard to her. Now, to my mind, as a cycloid, though not the shortest line between any two given points, is the one in which objects move the fastest, so a flirtation of this cal and social equality with their former owndescription is the most rapid road to love. And thus it happened now.

It was at a party they first met, and as she was the belle of the evening, and Harry the most desirable of the beaux, what wonder that she should wish to win him to her side! He appeared at first to yield to her charms, for, sitting down beside her, she seemed deeply interested in a conversation which was maintained by both with equal brilliancy, but which he all questions; and by this political union bebrought to a sudden close on finding how large their audience had grown. Then he rose to offer a seat to an elderly lady, and with a gay remark to one, and a bright sally to another, he would become the principal recipients of the had glided away before Kate well knew how it was done, and was chatting with a rival consequence, be raised above the whites of it was done, and was chatting with a rival consequence, be raised above the whites of the South in the political and social scale. We was piqued. She determined, you may well

But Harry was not to be caught off his guard.

He knew—the rascal!—the mercy he had to expect, and so was cautious. When a crowd emancipation take place (which it certainly will if not prevented) but by fleeing the homes pressed her to sing, he was accidently conversing with another lady in a different parlor; when they danced he was at the side of a rival belle whom it was therefore natural for him to lead out : and when Kate, in the coquette quadrille, would have flirted him, he foresaw it in kept it up throughout the evening, though a while before they parted he joined her, as if by accident, and made a partial amende for his in-

dashed his cavalier manners occasionally with sentiment, and by now piquing and now soothing her, got her heart at length enlisted in the struggle, until she was—to use a common but sentiment.

— Swift at one time proposed to put a tax on fore had a Christian foot defiled the mosque, But we saw nothing worth describing. The reputed tomb is covered up with rich draperies, which are never removed.

good old Saxon phrase—over head and ears in love. Not that he wholly escaped himself, that he neither could nor wished to avoid; but flattering her with occasional triumphs, he won her on to determine on a lasting one. And having done this he was sure of his game. But it was long before he learned his success. Slow-ly her weakness revealed itself. Once, but only once, in a ball-room, when he was flirting with another, he caught her anxiously observing Ten copies for one year, 20.00
Twenty copies " " 37.50
The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any address. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than six months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of pect that she came to a party because he was to be there; and once he knew her to wear a certain costume because he had said she looked outre in it; and this last discovery made his heart thrill, for, with a proud character like Kate's, it was an evidence that she was sensitive to his opinion. Thus, little by little, he penetrated her secret. And nothing but his profession, whose first maxim is to learn how to conceal your thoughts and feelings, could have prevented him from betraying the passion which made his own heart lava. But he knew the fitting hour had not yet come. Kate thought every man had an eye to her fortune, and it would not do to alarm her too soon.

One evening he called and found her alone. She had been pensive before he entered, but at sight of him put on her gayest mood and the conversation rattled away. One of their mutual acquaintances had just been married, and this afforded her a scope for her wit. Oh, could you have heard her ridicule love, you would have little thought her, at that very moment, its victim. Harry joined in her sportive tirade, but when she thanked her stars she had no heart, he said, fixing his eyes searchingly on

her,—
"No heart?" "None, believe me," she retorted gayly.
"Then you could never love?"
"Ilove!"

"Do you plead guiltless to friendships?"

"Friends? I have none."

"You do not think so," he said, meaningly, and her eye wandered before his searching look.

"Indeed—and do you question my word?"

"Waiving the word, I think—I know you are that you effect to be." not what you affect to be."

"Why, really, Mr. Impudence!"
"You are gay because you have sentiment to conceal, and laugh at love because you feel few can love as deeply as yourself."

The color rose to her cheeks. "A pretty notion you have of yourself to think you see this. Oh, the conceit of these

"And yet you know I speak the truth."
"I am a sad flirt, on the contrary."

"You are very sensitive," said he meaningly. "You are very impudent," she retorted "And when you love it will be with the

whole soul."

"What nonsense!" she said, affecting to laugh, though her cheek was crimson. "The next thing, you'll tell me I am as tender looking as the Lady Edith—a picture we were all laughing at the other night. Have you not

seen it? It is here." She advanced to the table and opend an annual lying there, but there was a nervousness in her manner that did not escape her lover's notice. The tissue paper stuck to the plate, nor could she remove it; Harry offered to help her. By accident their hands met; strange to say, hers lingered, as if she had no power to draw it back. He felt the touch thrill both her and himself, and his fingers closed instinctively on that fair hand. It trembled perceptibly. A moment thus passed, during which neither spoke. She was trembling as if she could scarcely stand. Passing his arm around her he gently supported her to the sofa, and drew her toward his breast, still without a word. Her head fell on his shoulder and she burst into tears. She felt that he read her heart-that her weakness was known to him. She sobbed

as if her heart would break.

"Kate, dear," he whispered, "we have acted very foolishly, for we have long loved each other. We have hearts in unison—let us hereafter be one. Will you, dear Kate, be mine?" She made no resistance to the embrace with hand in. All this time, however, he was waiting for the right one to come along; for there's a destiny in these matters; and I believe with the old Pretonic that the companies that the his face, and pushing back her curls, softly kissed her. Nor was the caress unreturned, though timidly and scarcely perceptibly.

"Ah! Kate," he said, at length, "we've been

Every one of you asleep, egad! excepting "truly loil." In spite of Shakespeare's apothegm, Oliver! Well, I don't wonder. There's not one man in a hundred cares to hear a love story, and for myself I should have been asleep, too, if I hadn't been the narrator. But then, listening to one's own voice is a temptation.

REMARKABLE PREDICTIONS .- The following extract, which a writer for the Cincinnati Enquirer quotes from page 310 of Mr. Calhoun's

works, and which was written in 1849, reads like history rather than prediction: "If it (emancipation) should ever be effected it will be through the agency of the Federal Government, controlled by the dominant power of the Northern States of the Confederacy against the resistance and struggle of the Southern. It can then only be effected by the prostration of the white race; and that would necessarily engender the bitterest feelings of hostility between them and the North. But the reverse would be the case between the blacks of the South and the people of the North .-Owing their emancipation to them, they would regard them as friends, guardians and patrons, and centre accordingly all their sympathy in them. The people of the North would not fail to reciprocate and to favor them instead of the whites; under the influence of such feelings, and impelled by fanaticism and love of power, they would not stop at emancipation. Another step would be taken—to raise them to a politiers by giving them the right of voting and holding public offices under the Federal Government. We see the first step towards it in the Bill already alluded to-to vest the free blacks and slaves with the right to vote on the question of emancipation in the District of Columbia. But when once raised to an equality they would become the fast political associates of the North, acting and voting with them on tween them holding the white race at the South would, in a word, change conditions with them -a degradation greater than has yet fallen to suppose, to have her revenge.

—a degradation greater than has yet fallen to the lot of a free and enlightened people, and of ourselves and our ancestors, and by abandoning our country to our former slaves, to become the permanent abode of disorder, anarchy, poverty, misery and wretchedness.

Spanish Treatment of Masons in Cuba. The New York Journal of Commerce has re-

ceived inquiries from Masons in the United States regarding the treatment of Cuban mem-bers of the fraternity residing within Spanish cret place near St. Jago de Cuba, when some of General Valmaseda's troops made a descent upon them and captured them, eighteen in number. The object of their meeting, the Masons insisted, was only the transaction of ordinary businesss. But Valmaseda had, or professed to have, a belief that they were assembled to promote the cause of Cuban independence. They were, therefore, turned over to one of his lieutenants, Gonzales Boet, and marched off inof soldiers. On reaching a secluded spot, Boet ordered the captives to be shot down, and they were thus assassinated without trial or preliminary inquiry of any kind. It is believed that Valmaseda had given Boet a verbal order to do this deed of butchery. The murdered Masons were all Cubers gentlemen of high respects. were all Cubans, gentlemen of high respecta-bility, and, their friends assert, were innocent of any complicity in the Cuban revolution; though there is no question that their private sympathies, as those of nearly all Cubans-born, living within the Spanish lines, were with their struggling fellow countrymen. The Spanish government in Cuba forest that this piece of inhuman slaughter might give rise to demands of explanation from the American or English government, and Gonzales Boet was arrested and detained in some prison unknown to our informant, to be produced in case an inquiry was instituted at the instance of a foreign power. But neither the American nor the English Government meddled in the affair-it is doubted whether either of them were ever accurately advised of the circumstances-and the murderer of the eighteen Masons remains unpunished and unrebuked by the Spanish authorities of Cuba to this day. Whether he is still nominally incarcerated or is free, we are unable to say. Soon after hearing of this horrible occurrence, a lodge of Cuban Masons met in Havana, to take the usual steps for commemora-ting by a "Lodge of Sorrow" the death of their unfortunate brothers, when they were pounced upon by order of the Captain General and thrown into prison. Among the number seized were several officers of the United States monitor Saugus, and these were set free immediately after arrest-the Captain General or his subordinates fearing that this Government might exact reparation for any ill-treatment of the officers. Upon the arrival of the Cuban Masons-between thirty and forty of them-at the prison, they were examined by the Judge holds court on the premises, and he, finding that they had committed no offence cognizable by him, gave them their liberty. The Spanish local government was much incensed at thus losing its victims, and, by a peremptory order, losing its victims, and, by a peremptory order, all the Masons were rearrested and put into a military prison, where they now remain. The just Judge, as a mark of the Captain General's displeasure at his humanity, was exiled to Spain, and in the *Epoca*, at Madrid, published a justification of his course in the matter. What will be the fate of the Cuban Masons, upon whom the hand of tyranny has fallen so harshly, cannot be surmised. It is given out that they will be tried some time or other by a

sympathy with the Cuban cause. Sunday Appeal takes occasion to discuss the

court martial. They may be shot or sent to

court martial. They may be shot or sent to Fernando Po, or kept in prison for a term of years, or during the pleasure of the Captain-General. It is thought the extremest penalty will not be inflicted upon them, as the Captain-General hesitates to enrage all the other Ma-

sons in Cuba, and to incur the further enmity

of that powerful organization throughout the

world. The Masons under arrest are men of

high character, and some of them of elevated

social position, and are believed to have re-frained studiously from any overt acts of aid

and comfort to the revolutionists, although their feelings must naturally be with the strug-

gling people in the interior. Other Masonic lodges in Havana, composed of Cubans, have

not been disturbed, we are told; but they earn

their exemption from De Rodas' persecution

only by carefully avoiding the appearance of

odium. We had as soon be called "rebel" as "truly loil." In spite of Shakespeare's apothegm, very sweet if called dog fennel, but it would certainly cease to be popular. Charles Lamb wrote a farce whose hero, Mr. Hogsflesh, could induce no fair damsel to marry him until, by Act of Parliament, he became transmitted into This principle of human nature, which leads us to look with disfavor upon any person or thing stigmatized by an odious name, is well understood by politicians, and in all ages they have made use of it for crushing their opponents. The partisans of Charles I. characterized their vulgar but iron-nerved adversaries as Puritans, in derision of their assumed saintliness and austerity of demeanor, or as Roundheads, in allusion to their ridiculous fashion of wearing the hair cropped close; and they, in their turn, reciprocated the compliment by giving the cavaliers the opprobri-ous name of "maglignants." The two great English parties of a latter day received appellations of a similar derisive character. 'Tories' was originally the name of certain Irish robbers, and the court party took its revenge by applying to their antagonists the name of the Scotch beverage of sour milk, called whigg, whose virtues they considered expressive of their sour disposition. It has not unfrequently happened that the nick-named party has finally grown proud of the appellation at first bestowed in derision and intended as a represent. ed in derision and intended as a reproach. A memorable instance is that of the early revolutionists of Holland, who incurred the contempt-ous epithet of 'Les Gueux,' or the Beggars. They accepted the title in defiance, and acted upon it. Instead of broaches in their hats, they wore little wooden platters such as beggars used and foxes' tails instead of feathers; and their great Admiral scoured the seas with a broom affixed to his masthead instead of a flag. In like manner the term "Huguenots" soon lost all offensive import, although it was originally used as expressive of the secrecy with which the first French Protestants conducted all their proceedings, flitting about at night, like King Hugon, the national hobgoblin of French nursery tales. The term "rebel" which the dominant party of the North so freely bestow upon all who differ with them, has pretty much lost all trace of a dishonorable character; and the name which was worn so gloriously and triumphantly and virtuously by him who was 'first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his country men,' cannot be considered a slanderous appellation by those who claim him as the father of their country."

JONAH'S GRAVE.-I had almost forgotten, says an Eastern traveler, to say that at the vilaccident, and made a partial amende for his indifference, just enough, egad! to keep her in a good humor, without altogether removing her pique. He knew then that she would go home and think of him.

They met again and made a partial amende for his indifference, just enough, egad! to keep her in a biged to go to the souf where he 'speriences' warmer longitude."

—A gentleman says, to preserve fresh meats for several days here the miraculary time windless he spot, according to Moslem tradition, is the site of Jonah's grave, and a mosque, not very handsome, has been erected upon it. We succeeded, after a great deal of trouble, in getting an order for several days.

The "Fourth of July" all a Myth.

Is history, after all, only a record of lies? Here comes the Philadelphia Ledger, pronouncing the Fourth of July all a mistake, affirming that nothing connected with the Declaration that jurisdiction. The facts have been difficult to obtain; but, as nearly as that paper can get at them from special sources of information, some months ago a Cuban lodge was meeting in a sepassed Congress on the second day of July, John Adams, writing from Philadelphia on Ju-

"Yesterday, the greatest question was decided which ever was debated in America, and a which ever was debated in America, and a greater, perhaps, never was nor never will be decided among men. A resolution was passed, without one dissenting colony, 'that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States.' The second day of July, 1766, will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be salehyated by succeeding believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival."

According to the same authority, it was first published on July 8. Writing under date of

the 9th, he says: "The Declaration was published from that awful stage in the State House yard, on eighth of July. On this occasion, the battalion paraded on the Common, and gave us the fue dejoie, notwithstanding the scarcity of powder. The

bells rang all day and almost all night. Even the chimes chimed away."

As for the signing, it did not take place until August 2, 1776, as shown by the following extract from the minutes of that date:

"Format 2, 1776. The Declaration of Inde-

"August 2, 1776. The Declaration of Inde peudence, being engrossed and compared at the table, was signed by the members."

There is no mention elsewhere in the minutes of any circumstance connecting the Declaration of Independence with July 4. Jefferson is reported to have stated that he believed it was signed on July 4, a circumstance McKean sub-sequently proved could not have occurred, be-cause the resolution had not yet been engrossed. Here we are, then, all at sea, and without a Fourth of July. Who in the future can ever shoot off a fire-cracker or a rocket with any feeling of enthusiasm, knowing the "glorious fourth" to be a base counterfeit? Who can console headache on the morning of the fifth with the excuse of excessive patriotism? We feel as though a great light had gone out of history, now that America with its one national holiday is made bankrupt even of that.

RECRUITING FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York

Mr. Grant is still recruiting the Federal civil service from the late Confederate army. Folservice from the late Confederate army. Following the introduction of Mr. Akerman, Gen. Toombs' staff officer, into the Attorney-Generalship, John D. Pope was nominated to the Senate for the position of United States District-Attorney in Georgia, made vacant by Akerman's promotion. This nominee (Pope) was a represent accessionist at the outbreak of the west rampant secessionist at the outbreak of the war, became a quartermaster in the Confederate army, and was at Chickamauga. At the close of the war he became ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown's law partner, and remained so till both Brown and himself were made judges under the Bullock regime. Pope's disabilities were removed some time since. His nomination is distasteful to the Republicans, who evince a disposition to be more sparing of amnesty since the Executive is giving signs of meaning to throw much patronage in the ranks of white-washed Confederates. It is said not to be out of the question, but that, in the event of Secretary Fish's resigning, that portfolio may be tendered to Alexander H. Stephens. Advices from Georgia report Mr. Stephen's health as much improved. It will be remembered that President Grant is highly complimented in the second volume of "The War Between the States," Mr. Stephens' recent work.

SEASONABLE ADVICE.—The heat especially out of the shade is intense. How to avoid prostration by such weather is trite, but if the telling of an old story saves the life or mitigates the sufferings of one individual, it is worth while to tell it. Therefore we say that while this very warm weather prevails, do not be in a hurry about anything, but walk, eat, drink and work slowly. Keep in the shade as much as possible. Patronize ice-water sparingly, like-THE TERM REBEL.—In the course of an able nd lengthy editorial notice of Gen. Hamp-sound fruits of the season. Bathe with moderton's recent address before the Washington ation; do not remain in the water longer than Light Infantry in Charleston, the Memphis ten minutes. Wear light clothing; we mean "Ah! Kate," he said, at length, "we've been two arrant flirts."

"But we'll be so no longer," she replied, half tenderly, half archly, as she lifted her dark eyes, still glistening through tears, with a look of ineffable love to his face.

Every one of you sales a send to use as the light in weight, but maintain worsted or flannel under-garments. Do not get angry; anger is a dangerous passion when the mercury has risen above 80°. Do not fret. Avoid worry and and anxiety. Sleep at least eight hours out of every twenty-four, and let the hours for sleep odium. We had as soon be called "rebel" as be selected from the early part of the night. light in weight, but maintain worsted or flanbe selected from the early part of the night. Above all, avoid intoxicating beverages. They are no use at this season, even when swallowed temperately; they are damaging in the extreme, if taken in extremely warm weather immoderately. A couple of drinks of ardent spirits will predispose anybody, the hard working man especially, to sun-stroke, apoplexy or syncope. Be temperate in all things, good-natured and chaste, and fear not.

ORGANIZING A LEAGUE.-A lady in Fairfield county, Tenn., sends the following story to the New York Independent, with the assurance that it is the simple truth: "At a meeting of Republicans, white and colored, for the purpose of forming a union league, it was discovered that they had no Bible on which to swear the members. The chairman inquired where one could be procured. A colored man said he had one, and offered to mount his mule and ride to his house, two miles away, for it. As they could not think of swearing in members without one, his offer was accepted, and proceedings were suspended till his return. There were thirty men to be sworn in, and, as the officers officiating were very particular to see that each one laid his hands on the open Bible, the ceremony was quite a lengthy one. After the league had been formed, business transacted, and the meeting broken up, the chairman discovered, to his horror, that the supposed Bible was a copy of Shakespeare. It was too late to remedy the mistake. Mum was over the public thoroughfares, visit the towns the word.' So he carefully handed back the Bible' to its owner, not even venturing to inquire if he ever encountered any difficulty in hospitalities. Certainly if Texas has been finding his minister's text on his return from misrepresented, there could be no more effect-

THE RIGHT PRINCIPLE.—Mr. W. P. Preston, of Maryland, having been asked if he was a candidate for Congress, made this excellent

and endeavor to convince those who honor me placed it; but if I am never to get to Congress until I manipulate my own nomination, I shall never go there. I would rather remain at home than feel that, instead of representing the unbiassed will of the people, I owed my position to cunning contrivances which secured my nomination. Truly thankful to the kindness of my friends, I owe it to myself to say I am among those who believe the office should seek the man, aud not the man the office."

— An exchange says, a bachelor is a miserable, disagreeable, dissatisfied, hated, despised, ed, uncleaned, unpatched, uncared-for, off-cast of creation, who ought to go and marry some artistic, musical, smiling, blushing, delightful, charming, social, tasteful, sweet, exquisite, re-- A gentleman says, to preserve fresh meats for several days, he salts them down in an orthey met again, and again, and each time Kate grew more interested in Harry; for he dashed his cavalier manners occasionally with dashed his cavalier manners occasionally with the dashed his cavalier manners looking, loving, laughing, curley-haded, dim-pled-cheeked, bright-eyed, cute, frolicking, blissful, cheerful, joyful little children, and

TESTIMONIAL TO JUDGE ORR,-The close of Court, on Saturday last, was made the occasion of a very handsome tribute from the Ab-beville Bar to Judge Orr, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the ability and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of

the Term: Col. Thomson, on behalf of the .Bar, discharged the duty with customary grace and courtesy. He assured his Honor that it was no idle compliment, but expressed the concurrent sentiments of the Bar and people—a feeble tribute of their appreciation of one who had gained their respect and love by the honest and impartial exercise of all the high qualities of

the judicial magistrate.

Judge Orr expressed his profound sense of the unexpected honor—the more prized by him, as it came from those whose abilities he respected, and as representatives of a people among whom he numbered some of his best friends. He adverted to the considerations which had induced him to accept the additional labor, and paid a merited tribute to Hutson J. Lomax of Abbeville, and Wilson Cook of Greenville, through whose efforts the change was made.-Abbeville Press and Banner.

Why is a man who has no children invisible? Because he's not a parent. - The way to treat a man of doubtful credit

is to take no note of him. - Advice is the only sort of vice that some

people don't follow. Kerosene lamps are styled "parlor maga-

zines" from their explosive tendencies.

— Though men boast of holding the reins the women generally tell them which way they must drive.

— A man may properly be said to have been drinking like a fish when he finds that he has taken enough to make his head swim. - Why is a beautiful and fascinating girl

like a butcher? Because she is a "killing creature." - A young man in Chicago recently opened a clothing-store, and was sent to jail for it.— Reason—the clothing-store belonged to another

man. - A witty Frenchman said there were always two parties in a love affair—the party who loves and the one who consents to be so

treated. - A Georgia editor has had his pistols stolen. He advertises to give the thief the con-tents, and no questions asked, if he will return

- There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any business, and the second that hey have no mind.

"Aunt Jane," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to trade husbands as it is for men to trade horses!"—
"Why, my dear?" "Because, if it was, I'd cheat some woman before sundown."
—"Bachelors," says Josh Billings, "are al-

ways a braggin ov their freedom! Freedom to darn their own stockings and poultiss their own shins. I had rather be a widdower once in two years, reglar, than tew be a grunting, old hair-dyed bachelor only ninety days." A lady of the shoddyocracy at Des Moines found, on returning from a walk, some call cards on her table. She called a servant in great haste, saying: "John, John, take these and run, quick; them ladies is forgot their

tickets." - A young gentleman in Chicago recently found himself in company with three young ladies, and generously divided an orange be-tween them. "You will rob yourself," ex-claimed one of the damsels. "Not at all,"

replied the innocent, "I have three or four more in my pocket!" - When a girl out West is kissed she looks surprised, and says, "How could you?" To which the swain replies, "It will give me pleasure to show you," and proceeds to give a dupli-

- A Penns; lvania editor having stated in a paragraph that there was a man in the place who had been drunk thirty-five years, was called upon by twenty different persons, who demand-ed a retraction, each visitor insisting that the

item was a personal attack. - At a recent decoration of graves, a youth in kid gloves, speaking for a genteel party, addressed some ex-soldiers in front: "My dear fellows, you prevent our seeing; you are standing up there right in front of us." A high private retorted, "Yes, sir; and we stood in front and covered you all over through the

- The fourteenth wonder of the world has been found. It is a man residing in Bullock county, Alabama, who has bought neither corn nor bacon in thirty-seven years, and who does not owe a dollar!

— An intellectual young lady—"Oh, mam-ma, I asked Miss Brown what is dew. She says it is the moisture imbibed by plants during the nights of the summer months. Now, mamma dear, dew is the condensation of aquous vapor by a body which has radiated its atomic portion of caloric below the atmospheric tempera

- The editor of an Augusta (Ark.) paper saw Jeff. Davis the other day at a hotel in Memphis. He says: "The last time we saw him was down in Georgia, riding thinly by our thin lines, reviewing. And there he sits eating —a grey-headed confederate postage-stamp. He wasn't insuring lives when we belonged to

-- Boston is credited with the possession of a young lady whose ears were too large to suit her aristocratic notions, and who, to remedy the over-bountiful provision of nature, went to a physician and had a delicate crescent of pink gristle about an inch and a half long removed from each protuberant. It is generally conceded that an aurist in this peculiar line would find ample employment in Boston, if the men were possessed of the same delicate notions as this sensitive young lady.

- The Texas State Press Association, anxious to disabuse the public mind of erroneous impressions regarding that State and its people have issued an invitation to the press of the United States to meet them at Houston on the ual way devised for setting her right before the world.

— The London Globe is responsible for the item, in which a German gentleman, finding that his wife had cloped with a fast friend of his, pens the following note to the destroyer of "My answer simply is, if the Democratic party choose to select me as the standard-bear-wished to get rid of my wife. Eight days since she was bitten by a mad dog, and I have been and endeavor to convince those who honor me with their confidence that they have not mis-You will stand by her and help her in her sad plight. Farewell!" Half an hour after re-ceiving the communication the ardent lover eloped again, but quite alone. Persons similarly afflicted please copy.

### THE CHRONICLE & SENTINEL, Published at Augusta, Ga.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY CONTAINS all the latest news by Mail and Telegraph, embracing full Commercial and Financial Reports from all the leading centres, together with the latest Political and General information upon all subjects which interest the

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#### GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsa parilla. GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

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Greenville & Columbia Railroad. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 1 COLUMBIA, January 15, 1870.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, January 19, the fallowing Schedule will be run daily, Sunday ex-cepted, connecting with Night Train on South Carolina Road, up and down, and with Nigh Train on Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Road going North:

L've Columbia 7.00 a m | L've Greenville 5.45 a m " Alston 8.40 mm"
" Newb'ry 10.10 a m " Anderson 6.25 a m " Abbeville 8.00 a m " Newb'ry 12.35 p m
" Alston 2.10 p m Arr. Abbeville 3.00 p m " Anderson 4.20 p m " Gr'nville 5.00 p m | Arr. Columbia 3.45 p m

The Train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH, Gen. Sup't.

Jan 20, 1870 30

A H. BISCHOFF. C. WULBERN. J. H. PIEPER. JOHN McFALL, WITH

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WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., NO. 197 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, SO. CA. Nov 25, 1869 Schedule Blue Ridge Railroad.

ON and after this date the following schedule will be observed by the Passenger Trains over this Road : L've Anderson, 4.20 p m
"Pendleton, 5.20"
"Perryville, 4.10"

"Pendleton, 5.20 "
"Perryville, 6.10 "
Arr. Walhalla, 7.00 "Arr. Anderson, 6.10 " In cases of detention on the G. and C. R. R., the train on this Road will wait one hour for the train from Belton, except on Saturdays, when it will wait until the arrival of the Belton train.

W. H. D. GAILLARD, Sup't. March 10, 1870 Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills!

For Liver Complaint, Billiousness, &c. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, For purifying the blood.

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The best in the world, Are for sale in Anderson by Walters & Baker, Druggists, and Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States.

July 29 1869 JAMES H. THORNWELL,

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M. LESSER, Agent. You had better Believe It.

LL persons owing me money had better come

forward and pay up, or they will certainly se sued.

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March 24, 1870

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The Spondulix!

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